

1631
HLOCIAC/A, J.

1631. PEGMATITE FROM ARIZONA.—J. Hlobilova (Stavro, 27, 37, 1949)
The paper describes a major deposit of pegmatite, its geology, and
petrographic, chemical mineralogical and physical examination of the
material. Its possibilities as a ceramic raw material are discussed. (1 fig.)

HLOBILOVA, J.

"Chalcopyrite and malachite in Hrubá Voda near Olomouc."

p.449 (Casopis Pro Mineralogii A Geologii, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1957, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

HLOBNIK, Z.; JUNGMAN-HORVAT, E.; MARICIC, S.

Decomposition of sodium aluminate solutions. V. Coarse grained
hydrargillite seed and induced nucleation. In English. Croat
chem acta 32 no.3:145-150 '60. (EAI 10:7)

1. Institute of Light Metals, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.
(Sodium aluminates) (Gibbsite)

HLOGYIK, Karoly

Development of wage economy in the mining industry. Munka szemle 6
no.9:2-6 S '62.

HLOGYIK, Karoly

Bonus system for the employees in coal mining. Munka szemle 6
no.10:8-12 0 '62.

HLCGYIK, Karoly

Establishment of labor norms in mining. Munka szemle 6 no.12:1-6
D '62.

HLOND, S.

HLOND, S. Trypanosomiasis in fish. p. 15. The fulfillment of the Plan of fish delivery during June and the 1st half of 1956 by the lake groups. p. 17.

Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1956

GOSPODARKA RYBNA

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

HLOND, Stefan

The appearance of *Costia necatrix* Henneguy in carp's roe.
Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.3:249-251 '63.

1. Zakład Doswiadczalny Instytutu Zootechniki, Zator.
(FISH) (PROTOZOAN INFECTIONS)
(MASTIGOPHORA)

The right solution of the ventilation problem in mines. p. 129.
TECHNICKA PRAMA. (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)
Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 3, September 1956

HLOND, S. (Pulawy)

Biology of tubercle bacilli in fish organisms. Roczniki nauki wet 70
no.1/4:153 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Fishes) (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)

HROSKA, V.

Parachute jumps from small airplanes. p. 252.

Vol. 2, no. 11, May 1953
ERIDLA VLASTI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: "astern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

An epidemic of neurotropic virus disease in the District of Strak mice IFAS Form.
Lek., Praha 1949, 51/7 (352-376) Graphs 9

The epidemic lasted from May to November. Thirty-eight patients from all age groups were treated in hospital. After a severe onset and acute course, recovery generally ensued after a convalescence of two to three weeks. The cases could be classed in four groups according to the neurological manifestations: (1) Meningoencephalitic form (11 cases) in which the CSF findings were similar to those in benign lymphocytic meningitis. (2) Encephalo-myelo-polyradiculoneuritic form (five cases), with transient lymphocytosis and more prolonged increase of the protein content of the CSF. (3) Meningeal form (16 cases), often accompanied by some degree of enlargement of the spleen and intention tremor during convalescence. (4) Abortive form (six cases), which also showed two phases with slight meningeal or "influenzal" symptoms. As regards the differential diagnosis; leptospirosis, poliomyelitis, the aseptic meningitis group and the virus encephalitis group could be eliminated. Attempts to culture the virus by intracerebral inoculation in mice were unsuccessful. Specific antibodies were detected in convalescent serum in seven of the ten cases thus examined (all four types). From the clinical picture it is concluded that the agent was a virus related to that of louping ill or Russian encephalitis.

Salamun - Mostar(XX,8,4,6)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

HLOUCAL L. Z Interniho a Infekcniho Oddeleni Státni ústávní nemocnice ve Strakonici. Abortivni virove meningoencefalitidy Abortive cases of virus meningoencephalitis Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Prague 1949, 88/48 (1390-1394)

In November 1948, 38 patients had an infection with a neurotropic virus, with a course of the disease too benign to be caused by the virus of the West Russian tick-borne spring-summer meningoencephalitis of Pervushin. The agent seems to be more related to that of louping-ill, at any rate the antibodies neutralized the Vyskov virus of Krejci. It is easy to diagnose the disease when its symptomatology is complete. There were, however, some abortive cases similar to an 'ordinary cold' with or without gastrointestinal disturbances. In other cases the typical diphasic course could not be revealed, nor was there any meningeal sign. A patient of each group has been described. The incidence of virus diseases of the cerebrospinal system in men and animals is increasing.

Bloch - Amsterdam (XX,8, 4, 6)

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene
Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 7 - 12

HLOUCAL, L.

SLOHIM D., HLOUCAL L.

**Klinické obrázky cervanky a jejick prkns aglutinacnim testem.
/Diagnosis of erysipaloid by agglutination test/ Cas. lek. cesk,
89:13 31 Mar 50 p. 377-82.**

1. Of the Internal and Infectious Department of the State Regional Hospital, Strakonice.

CELE 19. 1, July 50

HLOUCAL, L.

Epidemiologic problems on the national level. Prakt. lek., Praha
31 no. 8:179-182 20 Apr. 1951. (CLML 22:3)

HLOUCAL, L.; NIKODEM, A.

Autochthonous malaria in southern Czechoslovakia. Cas.lek.cesk. 90
no.10:302-307 9 Mar 1951. (CML 20:7)

1. Of the Internal and Infectious Department of the State Regional
Hospital in Strakonice.

HIGUCHI, L. A.

261

interniho infekcniho oddeleni statni oblastni nemocnice ve Strakonici.
Postvaccinacni encefalitis Post-vaccinal encephalitis Cas. Lek. Ces. 1951, 90/27
(833-837)

Description of a boy, aged 5 years, who showed the disease 12 days after a re-
vaccination against variola, followed, however, on the 7th day by an injection
of diphtheria anatoxin, which possibly activated the disease at its aetiological
moment. The boy recovered completely. Bloch - Amsterdam (YX, 4,7,8)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 5, No. 1, Sec. VIII, Jan. 1952

460 010 711 / 4
HLOUCAL, L.

Results in typhoid therapy with chloramphenicol. Cas. lek.
cesk. 90 no.29:887-893 20 July 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Of the Internal and Infectious Department of the State
Regional Hospital in Strakonice.

HLOUCAL, L;ZOUBEK, V.

New cases of trichinellosis in Strakonice. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 32 no.5:106-109 5 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Internal and Infectious Departments of State Regional
Hospital in Strakonice.

HLOUCAL L.

HLOUCAL L. Intern. a Infekcn. Odd. Statni Ckr. Nem. ve Strakonice; Odd. pro Diagnost. a mikrobiol. Praha. *Klistove Neuroinfekce na Strakonicku v r. 1952. Tick-borne meningo-encephalitis in the district of Strakonice in the year 1952 CAS.LEK.CES 1953, 92/18 (496-500)

Three cases are described, proved by laboratory examinations (serum neutralization test). The 1st patient showed permanent paralysis of the left shoulder and cervical muscles, with transient bulbar symptoms. There was great resemblance to the spring-summer Russian encephalitis. The 2nd patient had meningitic symptoms and, during convalescence, psychoneurotic and anxious periods. The 3rd patient also had the meningitis form, which was followed by lesions of the myocardium during convalescence, autonomic and psychic lability.

Prochazka - Prague (XX,6,7,8)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section 8, Vol. 7. No. 5 May 1954

Excerpta Medica 1/2 sec 17 Feb 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

744. HLOUCAL L. and SLONIM D. Intern. Odd. o. v. v. nemocnice, Strakonice.
~~Úst. řek. mikrobiol. a imunol.~~, Karlova Univ., Praha. *Čs. encefalitis
na Strakonicku v r. 1953. Czechoslovakian encephalitis in the
Strakonice district (1953) ČAS. LĚK. ČES. 1954, 93/3 (59-66)

The disease is transmitted to man not only by direct contact with Ixodes ricinus,
but also by the milk of infected goats. A group of 40 patients seen during the
summer of 1953 included 2 who became infected from milk. Both were among the
24 positives of 30 patients tested for increasing specific titre. Of the conventional
forms of treatment, only that with human globulin yielded significant results.
Symptoms are aggravated by physical effort and exposure to sun.

Bloch - Rotterdam (XX, 4, 6, 8)

HLOUCAL, L., Doc. Dr.; ZOUBEK, V., Dr.; ZACEK, K., Dr.

Meningoencephalitis caused by mumps virus. Cas. lek. cesk. 93
no.40-41:1102-1107 8 Oct 54.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, etiology and pathogenesis
mumps diag. & ther.)

(MUMPS, complications
meningoencephalitis, diag. & ther.)

HLOUCAL, L.

8722. Human listeriosis. F. Patocka, L. Hloucal, and E. Měšková. *Schweiz. med. Wochschr.*, 1950, 68, 808-811. (Inst. f. Ärztliche Mikrobiol. und Immunol. der Karls-univ. in Prag., Czechoslovakia).—A report of 37 cases of listeriosis in children, with particular reference to the serological findings. (German)

3

HLOUCAL L.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/6 Radiology Jun 57.

1070. HLOUCAL L. and HRDINA R. Intern. a Rentgenol. Odd. Okresní Nemoc. ve Strakonici. *Klinický a rentgenový obraz syndromu středního laloku. Clinical and X-ray findings in middle lobe syndrome ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/27 (730-734) Illus. 12

This new clinical-pathological entity, namely the middle lobe syndrome (chronic atelectasis and pneumonitis due to bronchial obstruction), discovered by Graham, has a typical clinical symptomatology: repeated pneumonitis, with chronic distressing cough, worse in recumbent position, and dyspnoea, fatigue, chest pains, low grade pyrexia, and sometimes loss of weight. The diagnosis can be made with certainty by roentgenological and bronchographic examination. Tomographic examination in lateral position is the best way to show the topographic relation of calcified lymph nodes to the middle lobe bronchus, as well as of any broncholith as illustrated in a case report. (XIV, 15)

HLOUCAL, Ludvik

Potize nemocnych po cholecystektomii, jejich diagnostika a lecení. (Disturbances Following Cholecystectomy, Their Diagnosis and Therapy. English and Russian summaries. illus., bibl.) Authors: Ludvik Hloucal, Robert Hrdina, Prague, SZdN, 1957. 31 p. No. 367 of the series Thomayerova sbirka prednasek a rosprav z oboru lekarskeho (Thomayer's Collection of Lectures and Discussions on Medicine)

Causes of disturbances following cholecystectomy, methods of investigation, and 65 observations by the authors of investigated patients as well as 9 cases. Analysis of disturbances following cholecystectomy and difficulties of diagnosis; the most important laboratory and biochemical tests and description of various cholangiographic pictures. Internal therapy of dyskinesia of Oddi's sphincter and the importance for diagnosis of a complex investigation of disturbances following cholecystectomy. The study has been prepared from the point of view of internal medicine and roentgenology, but it is useful to surgeons, too.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sept 57. p. 650.

SIONIM, Dimitrij; HLOUCAL, Ludvik

On the formation & persistence of complement fixing & virus neutralizing antibodies in tick-borne encephalitis. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 8 no.1:16-25 Jan 59.

1. Ustav lekárske mikrobiologie a imunologie **KU** v Praze Okresní ústav národního zdraví ve Strakoněch. D.S., Praha 12, Srobarova 48.

(**ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, immunol.**

complement-fixing & virus-neutralizing antibodies, form. & persistence in tick-borne encephalitis (Cz))

VOKOUN, Vaclav; HLOUCAL, Ludvik

Contribution to the etiology and pathogenesis of Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome and its clinical significance. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.43:1357-1365 21 0 '60.

1. Vnitřní klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické v Praze, přednosta prof.dr. Vratislav Jonas, a vnitřní oddělení OUNZ ve Strakoněch, přednosta doc.dr. L.Hloucal.
(HEART BLOCK etiol)

HIGGINS, John

Epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis of biliary tract diseases.
Ann Univ. Carol. [med.] Brasov 10 no.3:411-29 '61.

I. I. Interni klinika lekarske fakulty Uygienicke University
Karlovy Vary (prezenta prof. MDr. J. Jansa, 1961).

JONAS, V.; HLOUCAL, L.

Contribution to epidemiological studies on coronary atherosclerosis and cardiac infarct. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.5:129-137 3 F '61.

1. I.klinika nemoci vnitřních lékařské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. Vratislav Jonas, Oddělení nemoci vnitřních okresní nemocnice ve Strakoněcích, přednosta doc. dr. Ludvík Hloucal.

(CORONARY DISEASE statist) (MYOCARDIAC INFARCT statist)

HROUCAL, L.

Prevention of diseases of the gallbladder and the biliary tract.
Ces. lek. Cesk. 104 no.39:1073-1076 1 0 '65.

I. interni oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi ve Strakonicech (vedouci doc. dr. L. Hroucal). Submitted December 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ENGELSMANN, F.; HAJEK, F.; HLOUHOVA, B.; MENCIKOVA, H.; Psychiatric Research Institute (Vyzkumny Ustav Psychiatricky), Prague.

"Time Samples of a Day of Psychiatric Patients."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 62, No 3, Jun 66, pp 168 - 175

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified 7: In the period 1962 to 1964 the authors investigated the activities of hospitalized patients between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. The patients spend most of their time in complete inactivity; the rehabilitation treatment occupies only a very small part of the day. On the basis of the study the authors were able to prepare a better program for the daily routine treatment of the patients. 3 Tables, 9 Czech references. (Manuscript received 2 Apr 65).

1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030007-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54734.

Author : Bohm, Rudolf, Hlousek, Adolf.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Study of the Subcutis of Cattle.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Vysoke skoly zemed. a Lesn, fak. Brne, 1955, B3, No 1, 1-13.

Abstract: The authors were distinguishing two types of subcutaneous connective tissue in cattle: sections where an integumentary fold may be formed, and sections where such a fold cannot be formed. The first type contained many elastic fibers, the second type but few. A slight difference in the thickness of the collagenous bundles and in the number of argyrophilic fibers was observed.

Card 1/1

HRUBEC, A.; MOLEC, J.; NEUMAN, F.

"Collecting bones for industrial purposes."

PRUMYSLOVOPRAVA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol 6, no. 10, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAI). IC. Vol. 2, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21241
Author : Böhm, R.; Hlousek, A.
Inst : Brno College of Agriculture and Forestry
Title : The Thickness of the Skin Fold in Cattle
Orig Pub : Shor. Vysoke školy zeměd. a lesn. Brno, 1957, B5,
No 3, 249-255

Abstract : It was established that in Red-spotted cattle the skin fold was thickest in the region of the mastication muscle, in the region of the larynx (15 mm), in the dorsum region, in the groin and acetabular regions (14 mm). The thinnest fold was found at the metacarpus (5 mm), on the elbow's process, medially, on the anti-brachium and carpus, laterally, on the metacarpus in the region of the carpal joint, medially, in the region of the tibia (6 mm).

Card 1/1

Hloušek, Cestmír

4

4038* Some Properties of Subcooled Iron Inoculated With
Downmetal. Některé vlastnosti tvárné litiny oškované cínem.
(Czech.) Zdeněk Hložinský and Cestmír Hloušek
Světlárenství, v. 2, no. 11; Průběh Československého vědeckého
Světlárenského, v. 1, no. 12, Nov. 1951, p. 77-84.
Casting behavior, mechanical properties, corrosion resistance,
and applications. Diagrams, tables, micrographs, graphs, photo-
graphs. 93 ref.

①
of NK 9

HLOGSEIS, CESTMIR

16137* (Inoculation of Cast Iron With Magnesium in an Autoclave.) Oekování sedy litiny horečkou v autoklavu. Zdeněk Hostinský and Cestmír Hlouček, Sběratel, v. 2, no. 6; Pálec Československého výzkumu státního, v. 1, no. 6, June 1954, p. 45-50.

Addition of Mg at 1350 to 1360 C under four to six atmospheres occurred with no boiling or spatter. Recovery of Mg was high. Tables, graphs, diagrams, photographs, micrographs. 3 ref.

of
MET

HLOUSEK, C.; HOSTINSKY, A.

"Use of oxygen in the cupola. Prace p. 1"

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo teškeho strojirenstvi a Cezkoslovenska vedecka
technicka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 3, No. 8 Aug. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6 June 1959
Uncl.

HLOUSEK, C

2591. USE OF OXYGEN IN THE CHOCOL. Hostinsky, Z. and Hloušek, C.
(Stěvřanskvi, Aug. 1955, vol. 3, Práce Úst. Výzk. Stěvř. učr. 2^a úprava;
abstr. in Metals Rev., Nov. 1955, vol. 28, 25). A report on laboratory
investigations and foundry trials of oxygen enrichment of cupola blast.
An increase of 1.0% oxygen raises the temperature of the cupola blast 150
and increases output by 6.7%, but the cost of oxygen limits its application.

Notes

2

HLOUSEK, C.

18 18 15
Use of Spheroidal Cast Iron and Its Heat Treatment. A
Hillock (Stevedore), 1857, 6, Mar., 53-75. Parts for
agricultural machinery and autochills were examined.
Composition, heat treatment, hardness and microstructure
are tabulated and the effects of annealing, normalizing, and
similar treatments on internal stress and ferrite structure are
shown.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ H. 50562, C

Distr: 4E2c

3
1

Effect of melting process in a basic hot-blast cupola on the mechanical properties of the ferritic malleable cast iron. ~~Časopis Hloubek (Státní výzkumný ústav materiálové techniky, Brno, Československo), 71-8 (1968).~~ The cast iron was melted in a cupola 100 mm. in diam. under Ca-Mg, Na, and B slags. The mech. properties of the ferritic malleable cast iron increase with the decreasing C content in cast iron. The highest mech. properties, especially tensile strength and elongation, have been obtained in malleable cast iron melted under the current Ca-Mg slags. In cast iron melted under the Na slag, a mild decrease of mech. properties occurs. The elongation decrease appears in malleable cast iron melted under the B slags. The S in cast iron in the range of 0.009-0.149% and the content of 0.0022% B did not influence the malleabilizing process at the temp. of 710°. Petr Schneider

7/11

7c

HLOUSEK, Cestmir

Duplex melting in the production of malleable cast iron. Slevarenství
9 no.11:431-435 N '61.

1. Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, Brno.

(Cast iron) (Founding)

NAVRATIL, J.; ATANASOV, D.; BEDNARIK, B.; HRDLICA, M.; MUSIL, J.; OLEJNIK, O.;
VASULIN, M.; ENENKL, V.; HLOUSEK, J.; KRATOCHVIL, Z.

Experiences with surgery of heart defects in deep hypothermia
(Preliminary report). Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.50:1475-1481 14 D '62.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika university JEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr.
J. Navratil. Katedra termomechaniky VUT v Brne, prednosta dr. inz.
V. Enenkl.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL) (HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED)
(HEART SURGERY)

HLOUSEK, Josef, inz.

Present and future insulating materials for electric rotating machines.
El tech obzor 52 no.3:145-147 Mr '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Polymers and Their Solutions. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8572

Author : Hlousek, M.

Inst : Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno, Czechoslovakia

Title : Determination of the Size and Number of Particles in Synthetic Rubber

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1959, 9, No 5, 265-269

Abstract : A simple method is described, based on photometric measurement of the optical density D of dilute solution of synthetic rubber, for the determination of the size of the particles in the range from 200 to 2200 A: $D = \log(J/J_0)$, where J is the intensity of the incident light, and $J_0 = J \exp(-\pi \ell)$ (ℓ is the thickness of the layer

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Polymers and Their Solutions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8572

of the investigated solution). The quantity D, determined experimentally, is compared with the calculated value of D, from which it is possible to obtain the corresponding dimensions of the particles using a plot $(D^x)_0 = f(\log(L/2))$ ($D^x = D/\ell c$, where c is the concentration of the solution). The accuracy of the method is 5%.
-- T.V. Zakharova

Card 2/2

HLOUSEK, M.

Estimation of number and size of particles in synthetic latexes by the dissymmetric method. Miroslav Hloušek (VÚMCH, Brno, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 321-4 (1959); cf. *C.A.* 53, 15619c.—A simple adaption of the Pulfrich photometer is described for the measurement of the dissymmetry coeff. z_{450m} of diltd. latexes (0.01-0.001%). From extrapolation to concn. $c = 0$ or from measurements at very low concn. ($c = 0.002\%$), the value (z), was obtained. The diam. of the particles (L) was calcd. from a graph (z) = $f(L/\lambda)$, a table of this function being presented. By this procedure, the rate of polymerization and the no. and size of particles can be followed in the course of emulsion polymerizations. This method is better than the transmission method described earlier because the increase in n and in concus. of latexes need not be known. J. Sebenda

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Z/009/60/000/04/034/041
E142/E235

24.3900

AUTHOR: Hloušek, Miroslav

TITLE: Determination of the Size of Particles in Synthetic Latexes From the Ratio of Optical Densities

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 4, pp 211-214

ABSTRACT: The transmission method, which determines the particle size from the absolute values of the optical density, was described in an earlier paper (Ref 1). The here-described modified procedure is based on the determination of the particle size from the ratio of optical densities of the same sample for two different wave lengths. Equations for calculating the turbidity and optical density, derived in the earlier paper (Ref 1) are modified for the present method, and used for calculating the molar refraction. Practical experiments were carried out by testing a sample of polyvinyl chloride (Table 1, Fig 1); data on the particle size of four different PVC samples are tabulated (Table 2). Highly-dispersed latexes show variations in the particle size at different wave lengths. The diameter of the particles can be determined by the

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Z/009/60/000/04/034/041
E142/E235

Determination of the Size of Particles in Synthetic Latexes From
the Ratio of Optical Densities

transmission method (Table 3). The method can be used for rapid estimation of the particle sizes in latexes, since it is not necessary to know the true concentration of the tested samples and the increment in the refractive index can be calculated. It can be applied to low-dispersion and stable latexes, or used in conjunction with the transmission method for polydisperse systems. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 8 references, 2 of which are English, 4 Czech and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav makromolekulární chemie, Brno
(Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1959

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXTRACTS 307/4983

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.
Mezhduobshcheye slozheniye po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, ISSN, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya
1960 g. Sobiysiy i svyaznaya. Sektziya II. (International Symposium on
Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960. Papers and Summaries)
Section II. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 599 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Com-
mission on Macromolecular Chemistry
Tech. M.: S.A. Prusaalova.

RUSSIAN: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization re-
actions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macro-
molecular chemistry. The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of
various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced
by radiation. Some of the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic
resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summa-
ries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. Refer-
ences follow each article.

Beckman, J., and S.A. Shitina (USSR). Inhibition of Polymari-
tation by Aromatic Compounds 22
Filds, P., I. Kende, and M. Acsel (Hungary). Kinetics of the Inhibition
of Polymerization of Styrene by Nitro Compounds 31
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Recombination Reactions of Some Peroxyacids and Peroxides 51
Kobayashi, A., and O.A. Mandryk (USSR). On the Relative Activity of
Hexafluoroisopropenyl in Polymerization and Co-polymerization Reactions
With Other Vinyl Compounds 62

Prilov, L., and S.Ya. Pechal (USSR). Interchain Exchange Reactions
in the Process of Radical Polymerization 72
Bach, B., K. Kelen, J. Kelen, and Y.F. Li (Hungary). Kinetic Study
of Radical Polymerization of Vinyl Monomers in the Presence of SCLs
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Polymerization Rate at a High Degree of Conversion 103

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of Emulsion Polymerization 127
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of a Single Particle During Emulsion Polymerization 135
Kobayashi, G., and T. Takahara (Czechoslovakia). Emulsion Polymerization
of Chloroacrylate 149
Turalski, E., and G. Winiarski (Poland). Change of Potential During Polymari-
tation in Oxidation-Reduction Systems 157

Máček, Z., and A. Řídký (Czechoslovakia). The Heat of Reaction as a
Means of Studying the Mechanism of the Emulsion Polymerization of Styrene
and Chloroacrylate 166
Srinivas, K., R.K. Pollock, A.S. Ghoshal, and S.L. Madhwar (India).
Polymerization in the Presence of Organic Compounds of Alkali Metals
Kobayashi, A., J.R. Libbey, and V.S. Pili (USSR). On the
Kinetics and Mechanism of the Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate by
Bovine M. Myoglobin, I. Jankov, and E. Jozaly (Czechoslovakia). Chain
Transfer During the Anionic Polymerization of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.
The Formation of Stable Complexes at Active Centers 212

Mikolaj, Z., J. Holalik, and J. Pac (Czechoslovakia). Kinetics of the
Polymerization of Formaldehyde 233
Vozniak, E. (Czechoslovakia). On the Mechanism of Ionic Polymerization 262
Klodek, J., and A. Zizka (Czechoslovakia). On the Role of Homopoly-
mer Compounds in the Cationic Polymerization of Isobutylene 272

Z/009/61/000/001/005/006
E112/E153

AUTHOR: Hloušek, M.

TITLE: Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

PERIODICAL: Chemický Průmysl, 1961 No.1, pp.44-47

TEXT: The rate of polymerization of a monomer is usually expressed as weight of polymerized monomer per time unit, and can be determined by various methods. In emulsion polymerizations gravimetric or dilatometric techniques are used. These methods provide data on the total rate of polymerization but ignore the number of polymerizing particles. It is desirable for a better understanding of the kinetics of emulsion polymerizations, to know the rate of polymerization for each individual particle and their concentration in the system, on which the rate of polymerization must ultimately depend. A suitably chosen particle concentration and particle polymerization rate will determine the total polymerization rate and provide means for efficient control (heat effects etc.). The author describes a new method for the determination of particle polymerization rate, Card 1/ 7



Z/009/61/C00/001/005/006
E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

based on dissymmetry of particle growth in latex and consisting in measuring particle size at definite time intervals. From particle size their volumes or weight are computed and plotted against time. The gradient of the linear section of the polymerization graph indicates the particle polymerization rate in volume or weight. Symbols used in the paper are: v_1 = polymerization velocity of one particle (g/hour); N = total number of particles per cc or g H₂O in the aqueous phase; v = total polymerization velocity = v_1N . For practical purposes 1000-fold polymerization rates, e.g. g/kg H₂O were used. Reliable results can be obtained only with stable lattices, those in which the number of particles remains constant during polymerization. Experiments were therefore conducted with lattices containing a small number of particles for the following reasons: 1) Latex with a small number of particles is, at equal concentrations, more stable than latex with a large number of particles. 2) Particles grow more evenly and show a

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E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

comparatively good monodispersion. 3) Rapid particle growth, total polymerization not taking more than one-half to one hour. 4) Resulting latex is dilute (1-5%) which has a favourable effect on its stability. Lattices with "small" or "large" number of particles are compositions in which $N = 10^{12}$ - 10^{13} and 10^{15} - 10^{16} respectively (per g H₂O). N is strongly influenced by the type of emulsifying agent used in the aqueous phase. It can be predetermined by preliminary experiments. It is recommended to utilize for polymerization experiments standard lattices containing a known number of smaller particles. They will then provide, on dilution, a standard with the required number of particles. After monomer addition the particles will continue to polymerize. Constancy of particle count after polymerization will be sufficient proof of stability and monodispersion of the latex. Concentration of emulsifying agent is critical. Its numerical values have been computed by Ryšánek (Final Report, Research Institute for

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Card 3/7

Z/009/61/000/001/005/006
E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

Macromolecular Chemistry, 3/56) for the complete stabilisation of monodispersed latex with N number of particles by means of Mersolate:

$$c_{100} = 1,1 \cdot 10^{-6} N^{1/6} V_0^{2/3}$$

in which c_{100} = concentration of Mersolate, and V_0 = volume of polymer per cc H_2O . This equation is applicable to all polymers; for a specific polymer, the equation $V_0 = P/\sigma$ will be employed, where σ = density of polymer and P = weight of polymer in one g of H_2O . For identical latex concentrations the amount of emulsifying agent needed will decrease proportionally to the decrease of number of particles. Experimental part of the paper describes methods of polymerization and determination of size and numbers of particles, referring to details submitted in the author's previous communication (Chem. Průmysl, 9, 321, 1959). Method is described in detail, using vinyl acetate. Graphs of particle weight vs. time are plotted. A very good correlation between three samples of vinyl acetate of different origins was

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Z/009/61/000/001/005/006
E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

obtained. Method permits determination also of the induction periods. It was also shown that the total rate of polymerization increased with increased number of particles, while that of individual particles decreased. The concentration of emulsifying agent is the rate determining factor, because it not only affects the number of particles in the aqueous phase but also the polymerization rate appertaining to that number. Results indicated that the dissymmetric methods provided a very useful tool for the understanding of the polymerization mechanism, determining as it does the total polymerization rate as function of the number of particles. This is of importance for technological applications (control polymerization temperature and heat of reaction). The method is not time-consuming; it required only about 1-1.5 hours for vinyl acetate. It is particularly suited for polymerization studies under atmospheric pressure, but could be adapted to high-pressure polymerizations as well, provided suitable methods are devised to withdraw samples during the

Card 5/7

Z/009/61/000'001/005/006
E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing Particles

process. Czechoslovak research workers have used the method successfully to study polymerization rates of styrene, chloroprene, methylmethacrylate, etc. The following tables and graphs are shown: 1) Table showing the polymerization rate for vinyl acetate of Czechoslovak origin, tabulating m (weight of particle) at different time intervals; 2) Polymerization graphs of three samples of vinyl acetate (m vs. time in minutes); 3) Table summarising polymerization rate of three types of vinyl acetate; 4) Polymerization graphs of vinyl acetate, containing varying amounts of emulsifying agent in aqueous phase; 5) Table showing rate of polymerization of vinyl acetate, with the aqueous phase containing 0.04 g Mersolate/kg H_2O ; 6) Graph showing linear relationship between number of particles and concentration of emulsifier; 7) Correlating, in table form, number of particles and polymerization rate at different concentrations of emulsifiers; 8) Graph correlating polymerization rate v_1 and v to number of particles.

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Z/009/61/000/001/005/006
E112/E153

Determination of Polymerization Rate from Dissymmetry of Growing
Particles

There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 6 Czech and
1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav makromolekulární chemie, Brno
(Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry,
Brno)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1960

Card 7/7

MLOUSEK, Miroslav

Determining the particle size in synthetic lattices by the dissymmetric method. Chem prum 12 no.1:45-48 Ja '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

44204

Z/009/62/000/012/001/002
E073/E535

5.5650

AUTHOR: Hloušek, Miroslav

TITLE: Determination of the diameter of latex particles
of any size by optical density measurements

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, v.12, no.1, 1962, 681-685

TEXT: Methods described by the authors in earlier papers were restricted to measuring particle sizes up to 0.2 μ . In the present paper a method is described which permits calculating the specific optical densities of particles of any size. This method is based on the Mie theory as modified by Heller (J.Chem. Phys. v.29, 1958, 78 and v.26, 1957, 498) from which expressions are derived for determining the diameter L of latex particles as a function of the optical density D or turbidity τ . Numerical values for D can be calculated by means of the following equation:

$$D_o^x = (3/2.303) \cdot \lambda^2 \pi^{-2} s^{-1} L^{-3} \sum_L = 1.3201 \cdot 10^{-3} \lambda^2 s^{-1} L^{-3} \sum_L, (14)$$

$\sum_{\alpha} = f(\alpha)$. For sufficiently large particles ($L > 0.2 \mu$) the

Card 1/2

Determination of the diameter ... Z/009/62/000/012/001/002
E073/E535

dependence of the specific optical density on concentration can be neglected. This is in agreement with results published by other authors. Although numerical calculations are cumbersome, they can be applied to particles of any size. Concrete values are given that were obtained for polyvinyl acetate particles. Results obtained for other polymers will be published later. There are 5 figures and 3 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav makromolekulární chemie, Brno
(Macromolecular Chemistry Research Institute, Brno)

SUBMITTED: May 2, 1962

Card 2/2

HLOUSEK, Miroslav

"Polymeric materials" by Charles C. Winding and Gordon D. Hiatt.
Reviewed by Miroslav Hlousek. Chem prum 12 no.10:588
0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie.

HLOUSEK, Miroslav

Determining the diameter of latex particles by optical density measurement. Chem prum 12 no.12 681-684 D '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

HLOUSEK, Miroslav; PRIBYL, Miloslav

"Analytical chemistry of polymers" edited by Gordon M. Kline.
Pts. 2-3. Reviewed by Miroslav Hlousek, Miloslav Pribyl.
Chem prum 13 no. 12: 655-656 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie.

ACCESSION NR: AP4016043

Z/0009/64/000/001/0019/0025

AUTHOR: Hlousek, Miroslav (Glousek, Miroslav)

TITLE: Evaluation of the polydispersity of latex particles by transmission methods of light scattering

SOURCE: Chemický průmysl, no. 1, 1964, 19-25

TOPIC TAGS: latex particles, particle size determination, light scattering, optical density, light transmission

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the possibility of evaluating the polydispersity of latex particles on the basis of a determination of the particle size (diameter) L by two transmission methods: (1) By measuring the ratio of the optical densities obtained at two different wavelengths, and (2) by measuring the specific optical density. The qualitative evaluation of polydispersity made thus far (determined as the ratio of the L values obtained by the two methods) may be transformed into a quantitative method by comparing the experimental results with the values calculated for a selected particle size distribution (e.g., for a normal and logarithmic-normal distribution). It turns out, however, that the experimental results are in closer

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016043

agreement with the asymmetrical logarithmic-normal distribution, in accord with the literature data. A method is described which makes use of the experimental data to determine the average numerical value of the particle size and the corresponding standard deviation (distribution width).

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav makromolekulární chemie, Brno (Scientific Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 28Nov62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PE, CH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 0013

Card 2/2

HLOUSEK, Miroslav

Comparison of two methods of calculating optical densities for determining the size of particles in PVC lattices. Chem prum 14 no.6:307-312 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

HLOUSEK, Rudolf, inz.

Standardization activity of the Branch Standardization Center
affiliated with the Central Research Institute of Plant
Production in Prague-Ruzyne. Normalizace 11 no.9:302-304
S '63.

1. Oborove normalizacni stredisko. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav
rostlinne vyroby, Ruzyne.

HLOUSEK, V.

An equipment for volcanic dust drying. Nova technika 2 no.4:
120-121 Ap '57.

HLOUSKOVA, M.

CZECH

Estimation of absorbed radium in vivo. J. Müller and M. Hloušková (Charles Univ., Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 5, 191-4 (1965); cf. C.A. 45, 9585d. — The shortcomings of older methods were successfully eliminated, chiefly by concg. Rn from the entire vol. of expired air during a definite time unit by means of condensation with liquid air, instead of evaluating smaller samples. Sensitivity of measurements was thus enhanced. The following abs. values were detd. (expressed in g. of Rn): in unexposed persons 5.6×10^{-9} ; in an exposed radiochemist, 3.8×10^{-8} ; in 7 workers in U mines, $3.2 \times 10^{-9} - 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$ (av. $7.14 \times 10^{-9} \pm 2.7$). The atm. of Prague was found to contain 7.2×10^{-11} c. in 1 l. of air. L. J. Urbánek

AD/1142 N/114

HELOUSKOVA, V.

4th District Conference of Food Experts in Liberec. p. 190.
PRUNYOL POTRAVIN, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; HOUSTEK, J.

Incidence of primary atypical pneumonia. *Pediat. listy* 5 no.1:20-22
Ja-F '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Second Children's Clinic (Head -- Prof. Jiri Brdlik, M.D.).

HLOUSKOVA, Z.

HOUSTEK, J., HLOUSKOVA, Z.

So called complications following BCG vaccination. *Pediat. listy*
5:3, May-June 50. p. 157-60

1. Of the Second Children's Clinic of Prof. J. Brdlik, M. D. in
Prague.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

HLOUSKOVA, Z.

JANELE, J.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.

Failure of exsanguination transfusion in acute leukemias. Cas.
lek. cesk. 89 no.46:1291-1294 17 Nov 50. (CJML 20:4)

1. Of the Second Children's Clinic in Prague (Head--Prof. Jiri
Brdlik, M.D.).

FILED - AC 11 2
ZEMAN, L., Dr; HLOUSKOVA, Z., Dr; MELICHAR, V., Dr

Pneumonia in a winter epidemic of influenza during 1952-53.
Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.4:204-206 June-Aug 54.

1. Z Ustavu pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel prof. Dr.
J.Trapl. Ped. sektor: vedouci doc Dr K.Kubat. Z II detske kliniky
v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr J.Brdlik.

(INFLUENZA, in infant and child,
with pneumonia, statist. in Czech.)

(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child,
in influenza, statist. in Czech.)

Typhoid fever
HOUSTEK, J., prof. Dr; HLOUSKOVA, Z., asist. Dr

Recurrent pneumonia in children. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.4:
206-208 June Aug 54.

1. Z II. detske kliniky Karlovy university v Praze.
(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child,
recur.)

HLOUSKOVA, Z.

HLOUSKOVA, Z., MUDr; HOUSTEK, J., MUDr

Paragonimus in children. *Cesk. pediat.* 10 no.2:88-92 Mar 55.

1. II detska klin. K.U. v Praze, predn. prof. MUDr. J.Houstek.
(PARAGONIMUS, in infant and child
pathol., diag. & ther.)

HOUSTEK, Prof. Dr; HLOUSKOVA, Dr; MICHALICKOVA, doc.

Respiratory infections in children. Cesk.pediat. 10 no.3:170-180
Apr 55.

1. Z II. detske kliniky v Praze, z II. detske kliniky v Bratislave.
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,
infect. in child.)

HLOUSKOVA, Zdena

Main trends in the development of glass assortment for general use, its mass production and cataloging. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 11:301-302, 303 N '64.

1. Association of Glass of General Use Factories, Novy Bor.

MACEK, Milos, MUDr.; HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka, MUDr.; STEFANOVA, Jirina;
SVEJCAROVA, Bela

Physical training in certain chronic pulmonary diseases.
Cesk. pediat. 11 no.6:415-420 June 56.

1. Z I. detske kliniky, predn. prof. MUDr. J. Svejcar, z
rehabilitacniho oddel, detskych klinik, z II. detske kliniky,
predn. prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.

(LUNGS, diseases,

ther., exercise (Cz))

(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various diseases,
lung dis. (Cz))

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a list or a series of short paragraphs.]

HLOUSKOVA, Z., MUDr.; HOLY, Jiri, MUDr.

Prolonged or recurrent pneumonia due to aspiration of foreign bodies. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.5-6:530-534 May-June 57.

1. II. Detska klinika KU Praha, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Houstek.

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child

prolonged & recur., due to aspiration of foreign bodies
(Cz))

(FOREIGN BODIES, inj. eff.

aspiration, causing prolonged or recur. pneumonia in child
(Cz))

HLIOUSKOVA, Z.

HOLY, Jiri; HLIOUSKOVA, Z.

Recurrent pneumonia after measles & whooping cough. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.12:
1080-1084 5 Dec 57.

1. II detska klinika, Praha, prednosta prof. J. Houstek.

(MEASLES, compl.

pneumonia, recurr. (Cz))

(WHOOPIING COUGH, compl.

pneumonia, recurr. (Cz))

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child

recurr., caused by measles & whooping cough (Cz))

HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka; COPOVA, Marta; KLEINT, Zdenek

Results of surgical therapy of chronic pulmonary diseases. Cesk.
pediat.15 no.6/7:512-516 J1'60.

I. II. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Josef Houstek.
II chirurgicka klinika KU v Praze, prozatimni prednosta doc.dr.
Jaroslav Lhotka.

(LUNG DISEASES in inf & child)
(PNEUMONECTOMY in inf & child)

KLOS, Jan; HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka

Bronchoscopy in children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:524-527 J1'60.

1. Katedra detske otorinolaryngologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi,
vedouci doc.MUDr. J.Chvojka a Katedra fakultni pediatrie fakulty
detskeho lekarstvi, vedouci prof.MUDr. J.Houstek.
(BRONCHOSCOPY in inf & child)

BLAZEK, Frantisek; HERDEGEN, Ludvik; HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka; SUMBERA, Jan

Chronic diffuse interstitial pneumonia in childhood. Cesk.pediat.
15 no.6/7:528-538 J1'60.

1. IV. detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. F.Blazek.
- II. detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J.Houstek.
- II. detska klinika v Brne, prednosta akademik O. Teychl.
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS in inf & child)

MACEK, Jilou; STEFANOVA, Jirina; HLOUSKOV., Zdenka

Role of exercise therapy in chronic pulmonary diseases. Cesk.
pediat. 15 no.8:734-736 Ag '60.

- I. I detska klinik KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J.Svejcar
- II.detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J.Houstek.
(EXERCISE THERAPY)
(LUNG DISEASE in inf & child)

LHOTAK, J., MUDr.; HLOUSKOVA, Z., MUDr.

Recurrent and chronic diseases of the respiratory system. Zdrav.
aktuality no.147:15-27 '61.
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis) (HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)
(PEDIATRICS hosp & clin)

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; COPOVA, M.; FRAGNER, P.

The incidence of yeast in the sputum of children with chronic and recurrent respiratory diseases. Cesk pediat 17 no.2:140-143 F '62.

1. II detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek, a Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, reditelka MUDr. Vera Krasna.

(SPUTUM microbiol) (YEASTS)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION in inf & child)

HOUSTEK, J.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.; COPOVA, M.

The incidence of recurrent respiratory diseases in middle Bohemian regions. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:428-431 Je '62.

1. Katedra fakultni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. J. Houstek Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. K. Kubat.

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis)

HOLY, J.; SKVRNOVA, K.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.

The incidence of viral antibodies in recurrent respiratory diseases.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:431-441 Je '62.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Houstek Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, reditel prof. MUDr. K. Raska Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. K. Kubat.

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis) (ANTIBODIES)
(VIRUS DISEASES immunol)

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; COPOVA, M.; ZAPLETAL, A.

The course of atelectasis in children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:442-444
Je '62.

1. Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. K. Kubat Katedra fakulni pediatrie
fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof.
MUDr. J. Houstek.

(ATELECTASIS in inf & child)

COPOVA, M.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.; ZAPIETAL, A.

Normal respirometric level in healthy children. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.10:915-921 0 '63.

1. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc. Detska klinika fakultni
nemocnice pod Petrinem, prednosta prof. dr. K. Kubat.
(SPIROMETRY) (RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)

TLUSTY, L.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.; KOHN, R.; DAUM, S.; STIKSA, J.

The diffusion capacity of the lungs and its share in children and juveniles after interstitial pneumonias. *Gesk. pediat.* 20 no.3:392-395 Mr '65

1. I. Internae Klinik in Hradec Kralove; Kinderklinik Po Petrinem, Prag; Katheder der Kinderheilkunde, Institut für ärztliche Fortbildung, Prag; und Institut der experimentellen Therapie, Prag.

HLOUSKOVA, Z.; VOKAC, Z.; COPOVA, M.

Occurrence, course and some functional changes in recurrent
bronchitis of children. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:425-430 Mr '65

1. II. Kinderklinik und Forschungsinstitut der Kinderentwicklung,
Prag.

HOUSTEK, J.; DAUM, S.; HLOUSIOVA, Z.; NIKODENOVA, L.; STIPSA, J.; VAVROVA, V.;
VOKAC, Z.

Functional changes in diffuse pulmonary fibrosis. Cesk. pediat.
20 no.3:366-371 Mr '65

1. Second Children's Clinic; Research Institute of Child Develop-
ment, and Research Institute of Experimental Therapy, Prague.

DAUM, S.; NIKOLYNOVA, I.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.
Technical assistance: MACHANOVA, A.; FLACHA, B.; URBANOVA, A.

Diffusing capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibroses during adolescence. Rev. Czech. med. 11 no.3:
180-189 '65.

1. Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training, Chair of Internal
Medicine, Prague (Director: Prof. O. Smahel, M.D., D.Sc.), Research
Institute of Experimental Therapy (Director: Prof. C. Smahel, M.D.,
D.Sc.), and Research Institute of Child Development, Prague (Director:
Prof. J. Houstek, M.D., D.Sc.).

DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; VOKAC, Z.; VAVROVA, V.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.;
Technicka spoluprace: MACHANOVA, A.; PLACHA, B.; UFBANOVA, A.

Diffusion capacity of the lungs and its components in interstitial
pulmonary fibrosis in adolescents. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.49/50:
1366-1371 10 D '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete v Praze
(reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek, DrSc.).

HLOUZEK, J., inz.

The loss coefficient, its volume and its importance for insulation of electric rotary machine winding. El tech obzor 51 no.10:546-548 0 '62.

ACC NR: AP6017902

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/012/0019/0020

INVENTOR: Hlozaneck, Frantisek (Engineer; Brno)

ORG: none

TITLE: [Multipurpose teaching machine for individual or collective instruction]
CZ Pat. No. PV 2678-64, Class 42

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 12, 1965, 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: programmed teaching, teaching machine, linear programming, automatic machine teaching, *HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION*

ABSTRACT: The author describes a multipurpose teaching machine for individual or collective driving instruction, particularly applicable in teaching or testing proper solutions for traffic situations on city streets. Under remote control a slide projector presents specific traffic situations and simultaneously gives the number of correct solutions. The speed of subject's reflexes or of his recollection is recorded, and the machine has storage cells programmed to indicate the time normally required to make each driving maneuver. Traffic problems may be indicated by numbers, which the subject looks up on a list, or may be pictured in slides. Mistaken or correct movements are signaled by means of programmed automatic circuits, which may present a whole sequence of problems and then signal correct or erroneous movements. After an error is committed storage cells can repeat instruction previous-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6017902

ly given the subject and also signal to both tester and subject the important points to which the subject should pay more attention.

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: 08May64

Card 2/2

WORLD, N.

"Accurate Placement of Parachutists in Their Role", J. W. H. I., 1955
W. H. I., Vol. 2, No. 21, October 1955, Praha, (Czech.)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (WMI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1956, Encl.

HLUB, Stefan

Consultation centers for innovators, inventors, and improvers in the East Slovakia region. Tech praca 16 no.5:333-334 My '64.

1. Chairman of the Regional Commission of Inventions and Improvements.

MIKO, M.; ONDREJICKA, M.; PECHAN, J.; KADLEC, O.; Technická spolupráca
HLUBINA, S.

Comments on the determination of intercellular plasma in erythrocyte sediment. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 44 no.8:454-462 '64.

1. Laboratorium pre výskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka) a I. interna klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).